THE VOICE GOES TO KEY WEST

While the portable radio was reporting the cold wave gripping the nation, especially the north... D. Hardmap, went to Key West to establish new markets for the publication and lay the foundation for expanded distribution on the east coast... The new and expanded distribution is intended to provide advertisers to use THE VOICE and... very depressed for years, have gone sky high, especially along the ocean front, but there are still "good deals" to be found.

CRIR TO HOST NEW SUPERVISORS

San Francisco's three new supervisors, Lee Dolson, Richard Hongisto, and Wendy Nelder, will be the featured speakers at this month's... Dolson, Hongisto, and Nelder, the only... since they were sworn in last Thursday, January 8. The three come from widely different backgrounds and professions and their varying perspectives on gay rights should be of particular interest to the city's gay community. CRIR President Duke J. Armstrong, in announcing the program, commented, "I hope the gay community will avail itself of this opportunity to personally meet the three new supervisors. They will be able to... The opinions expressed in THE VOICE are those of the individual contributors. The appearance, whether in editorial copy, sexual orientation or preference. Editorial & Business Offices 1782 Pacific Avenue San Francisco, Ca. 94109 (415) 441-0560
REPORT

GAY ROYAL COURTS

Janet Santa, Enquirer 1st San Francisco Gay Court, was the first open gay person to run for public office in San Francisco when he sought a position on the Board of Supervisors in 1961. Ross, publisher of the "San Francisco Bay Bulletin," became the first open gay person to run for public office in San Francisco when he ran in the 1961 primary election. Ross, publisher of the "San Francisco Bay Bulletin," became the first open gay person to run for public office in San Francisco when he ran in the 1961 primary election.

MEN ARE BETTER MATHEMATICIANS—Women Scientists Angered

The election of Dr. Dolores to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors last November 4, 1980, was a milestone in the history of women in public service. She will be the first woman to hold a seat on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. She will serve in this position for two years, from 1981 to 1983.

Lee Dolson, a retired high school mathematics teacher, was elected to the Board of Supervisors because of her dedication to improving the education system and her commitment to public service. She has a long history of involvement in education, having taught mathematics at the high school level for over 30 years. She has also been active in community service, including serving as president of the local PTA and as a volunteer at a local hospital.

The election of Dolores to the Board of Supervisors was especially significant because of her gender. Women have historically been underrepresented in public office, and Dolores' election serves as a reminder of the progress that has been made and the work that remains to be done.

HARDMAN REPORT

In 1822, an attempt was made to honor the then Secretary of the Navy, Smith Thompson, by naming the island "Key West". However, the name was later changed to "Key West". According to some sources, the name was derived from a Spanish word "cayo" which means "key", while others believe it was derived from the name of a sea captain named "Key".

On January 25, "The Gay Life" will present a special feature on the history and development of the gay community in San Francisco. The event will feature interviews with prominent gay leaders and a special screening of "The Face of San Francisco: A Gay History".

About two weeks ago, whilst walking down Castro Street, I came across a young man who had just left the Castro Theatre. He was wearing a tuxedo and seemed to be in a rush. I asked him if he was heading to a gay bar, and he replied yes. I continued to follow him until I saw him enter The Earth, a gay bar in the Castro District. I observed him for a while and noticed that he was the only person in the bar who was standing up. I approached him and asked him if he would like to sit down with me. He agreed, and we had a wonderful conversation about his life and experiences in the gay community.

About two weeks ago, whilst walking down Castro Street, I came across a young man who had just left the Castro Theatre. He was wearing a tuxedo and seemed to be in a rush. I asked him if he was heading to a gay bar, and he replied yes. I continued to follow him until I saw him enter The Earth, a gay bar in the Castro District. I observed him for a while and noticed that he was the only person in the bar who was standing up. I approached him and asked him if he would like to sit down with me. He agreed, and we had a wonderful conversation about his life and experiences in the gay community.

The Union held the fort at Key West which apparently was the only Southern fort held by the Union throughout the Civil War. It was more controversial than the others because it was a Union fort, but it was also a Union fort. It was the only Southern fort held by the Union throughout the Civil War. It was more controversial than the others because it was a Union fort, but it was also a Union fort.

HIGHWAY 1 winds its way down the state of Florida and over the open water all the way to the southernmost point of the continental United States, Key West. The sea is grey and the water is choppy, and the wind is strong. The area is a paradise for boaters and fishermen, and the beach is beautiful.

We must build our "family" out of our friends. Friends and happy memories are what will make our "Golden Years" golden.
GAY WELLNESS

GUEST EDITORIAL

PAUL A. WALKER

If I were to ask the Muppets I don't think I could alienate any more people than I am about to do with this column because I am about to take on all of Che. 

I have said before that I don't know what the hell Che is all about but I am just going to go with my gut feelings and I am sure that there are some revelations. I am not in bad company with that point of view since Justice Black and Justice Douglas felt the very same way.

Well I believe that the Amendment is now being construed across the nation including right here in key West. The concept of "freedom of religions" implies freedom FROM religions. I have been agreed that the state shall pass no law for the benefit of a church. The notion is closely apposite of church and state. The situation is too complex to handle in any practical manner. 

The notion that any separation of church and state in the United States is necessary and desirable for the purpose of the American Republic is a notion that haunts the world. It haunts the world for a number of reasons and for a number of things. The causes of these things are many, and there are many forms of therapy relatively available nowadays although not everyone with a problem will have one. 

The Florida State Constitution in part that "no revenue of the state or any political subdivision or agency shall be taken from persons in the first place from persons in the state. Further the fees and penalties is not a rule that is necessary to the business of the state. 

In fact, in contrast the situation with a few attorneys, and they agreed that it is a rule that is necessary to the business of the state. They have a decision that is necessary to the business of the state. That is a thing that is necessary to the business of the state. 

Of course, the state is not the only sexual body part. Every part of the body is sexual. Some other problem areas are.

GAGGING—Not being able to fill the mouth without gagging.

GIVING—Being af discussing the access to be a two-way street but not being able to stop the penis.

HANDJOB—Having trouble with their hands of not wanting to pop-up or some other cause.

And lack a lot of other things. The causes of these things are many, and there are many forms of therapy relatively available nowadays although not everyone with a problem will have one. 

A competent sex therapist will usually arrange for a medical examination to make sure that any needed medical treatment is arranged. He will not make you have sex with him, sir, until in front of a competent doctor. The patient will not be left in the care of a competent doctor.

Sex therapy includes many, many different techniques including talking, reading, advanced sex education, understanding sexual health care advice (i.e., drug use, etc.). Therapy can take anywhere from a few weeks to many years. Some people's lust problem is so severe that they must wait many years to get "better." Some people are relatively better but they are still going to some competent sex therapist, and most importantly, they feel much better.
Frederick, known in history as The Great, was one of the most remarkable men to dominate the eighteenth century. Even his critics had to confess that he was "Great."

To understand Frederick, it is necessary to understand his homosexuality. It was a fact and not conjecture to be proved. Whether based on the child, vicious, unfounded settings of the Court of St. James, or on the more publicized battles of his life, it was there.

When Frederick inherited his kingdom, very few people considered themselves to be Prussians. His domain was a collection of petty states strong together within the northrend Holy Roman Empire, plus the important acquisitions of his grandfather outside the Empire which included the Elector of Braunschweig in the north and the Elector of Hanover in the south.

Frederick's father was a pious bully who dominated every aspect of his family's life and had no subjects as well. Austere, boisterous, and mean, he demanded that he be loved and punished anyone who did not. He inspired his son and others.

When Frederick was born, his father was known as Frederick William, King of Prussia. He enjoyed being King, especially the trappings and prestige. He also enjoyed having a large standing army and collected tall hats to be worn at every little party. He was a victim of his own paranoia and was easily led into war. He was, in fact, a bloodthirsty king, but he did begin considering running away. He was 18 years old when he and his lover, Lt. Hans Hermann von Katte, made romantic plans to escape to London; after all, his uncle was King George II of England. King George wanted no part in the plans and urged Frederick to be a good boy. He refused and had his lover arrested. However, Frederick and his lover, Lt. Hans Hermann von Katte, were looking forward to the adventure and could not keep the secret, even the king heard the rumors. Foolishly, Frederick wrote his lover a letter and posted it; it was intercepted, and Lt. Katte was charged with desertion, and the King wanted the death penalty. A court martial was convened. However, the King wanted the death penalty, and Katte was condemned to death. The King then exercised his right and overruled the court martial and condemned Katte to execution by beheading. The King then ordered the execution to take place outside the window of his son, and Frederick was forced to be a witness. To make the most of his point, the King ordered the body of Katte be left from the time of execution at dawn until 2 p.m., before being removed. Frederick was traumatized and lay unconscious for hours after the execution, apparently in shock. He had learned a bitter lesson: do not let people play tricks on him. He went on to the palace and forced his father to marry a dull, ugly minor princess and tried to get him to renounce his claim to the throne. Frederick went through the motions of marriage, but it at least allowed him to be free of his father's household and that was enough for Frederick.

Almost as soon as the wedding ceremony was completed he left his wife alone. The King had to impose on Frederick speed at least as fast in bed with his wife as he did with his younger sister, but the latter was now a murderer. He was not satisfied with the limited sexual occasion with the young woman. Frederick was always loud and combustionate his unfortunate wife, and he resigned all others in love with him, and they did not bear him with respect. This was because he was with her when he was little, and he despised her with his respect, but he did not bear her with her respect. As a matter of fact, he never permitted her to even talk to the lady. He feared any hint of jealousy, and it was always true that he was suspicious. He would become an accomplished military expert as well as a poet. He wanted to be able to be perfumed in the same way, and the Prefect was always true that he was perfunctory in the same way.

Finally, his father died. He had himself with his daughter before he was 12 to show the American Empire to the young woman, which he refused in any part of his domain. He was the only woman who was not his friend. He also met many interesting people, including the Duke of Orleans, Arago, who was his own age, and the Count apparently taught him the meaning of being homosexual. Frederick fell madly in love with him. He also had relations with Voltaires, but that was too much of a problem for Frederick. He was born with Voltaires, who really could not understand the strong man, and he was not interested in the young prince. Frederick lived a long time and became the military genius of his age. He was a patron of the arts and a cultured gentleman who had many friends and was also a friend to many.
MARKET STREET NORTH

MARKET STREET SOUTH

SOUTHWIND

LEATHER EDGE

PRINCE DE LEATHER

MR. GLOVES

A San Francisco Tradition
Since 1972

A Fine Dining Experience

247 PRESIDIO AVENUE
931-5896
FREE PARKING OUTSIDE ON MARKET STREET

NATIONAL HOTEL

(415) 864-9343

CATERING TO EMPLOYED GAY PEOPLE

133 MARKET

SOUTHBOUND

SOUTHBOUND

THE VORTEX, JANUARY 16, 1981, PAGE 13
in the South of Market, for going on back seven of the old Edman Folding; and every person or place of business that has been what you individually needed in this past year.

The man sitting at the end of the bar was far above my caliber. Too hot, too much of the stuff that everyone dreams about... I thought about him all week until I was in the same bar the following Saturday. He appeared almost magically again at my end of the bar. I held my breath and purposely did not cruise or salivate over him. Mine is not a quiet group... telling myself. We both knew different. He accepted and even indicated he wanted to talk to me. We did and the conversation quickly became frank about Leathersex. I did the best I could to explain without making it personal. He wanted it... through and incredible night. He has been over since then and has extracted from me desires I have kept closely wrapped up for too long. A friend, he calls himself. A very special friend, indeed. I look forward to exploring this year with... get his facts straight BEFORE he prints them. Take care of yourselves, each other and pursue your Fantasies. -MR. GLOVES

THE ARTIST

WILLIAM T. WILEY, Wiley Territory at the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, McAllister and Van Ness by Knute Stiles

"Mr. Unnatural" is a cartoon character that Wiley has fabricated based on a personal reading of himself: a wise fool; all of us are, of course, so it’s very easy to identify.

Wiley was in a skit at UC Davis which is where he teaches, and he wore a dunce hat, Japanese kimono hanging open though used, a school slate about his neck with the chalk message "Earlier/but later on" hanging about chest level;... nose, and is mounted on Japanese wooden platform shoes. "Mr. Unnatural" is a cartoon character that Wiley has fabricated based on a personal reading of himself: he is a wise fool... all of those people are standing in the way trying to read all of that nonsense written all over these... I suppose, and I should just stop carping about their being too literary. (You don’t have to read the foot notes.)

This massive volume by one of America's leading younger historians has been eagerly awaited for several years. For many readers the book will open up a storehouse of heretofore recondite (and deliberately obscured) literature and information about homosexuality, both celebratory and censorious. The author has diligently combed through a variety of sources, including Latin and Greek versions of 2,000 years of literature, plus inscriptions, coins, and fragmentary documents. He has added to this the usual academic languages, Boswell seems at home in Latin, Spanish, Catalan and, to some extent, French.

The time frame that Boswell has chosen may seem arbitrary, inasmuch as the first thirteen centuries of our era do not figure as a single period in any usual periodization. He has chosen to omit the classical Greek period, since he knew that 20th-century scholars have no interest in it. He considered the Hellenistic period, which is far more important than is often realized. (Caution: to compare sources does not yet go beyond c. 300 B.C.) Still Boswell is on firm ground in thinking that the simultaneous advent of the first Roman emperor and the spread of Christianity marks a crucial boundary in the humanistic tradition that must be crossed. He has chosen the boundaries of the first thirteen centuries, inasmuch as they are the time wherein the fundamental Christian ethics, or set of basically similar individualistic ethics, are developed. The absence of a multiple ideology of homosexual opposition was destined to remain an obscurity for nearly 1,500 years.

No one who begins reading this book can help but marvel at the wealth of material that Boswell has so diligently furnished, it may seem difficult to do justice to so much of this review to thirteen centuries so crowded with material, but it is not possible to do justice to the diversity of material in the periodization of the understanding of the book. An in-depth exploration of each period will require a more detailed analysis of the periodization. The book is so strong that it is utilized, and not simply to be found in a manuscript, or in the same volume. Perhaps the most ambitious, and rightly so, of the many translations that it contains, is for several years. In this process it is essential that it be treated critically, not simply accepted as a monument. The book may be used for the references in its notes and, for the many translations that it contains, as an anthology, but at

The sacred word is the key to every age-best known is the title of Jacob Burckhardt's famous book. The topic is the great age, the Renaissance, when the word could not be used in public. It is the time when the word "homosexual" was first used in public. But it is not the only age when the word could be used in public. In the 17th and 18th centuries, the word was used in public by many people, and it was used in public by many people who were not homosexual. The word was used in public by many people who were not homosexual. In the 19th century, the word was used in public by many people who were not homosexual. In the 20th century, the word was used in public by many people who were not homosexual. In the 21st century, the word was used in public by many people who were not homosexual. In the 22nd century, the word was used in public by many people who were not homosexual.

The sacred word is the key to every age-best known is the title of Jacob Burckhardt's famous book. The topic is the great age, the Renaissance, when the word could not be used in public. It is the time when the word "homosexual" was first used in public. But it is not the only age when the word could be used in public. In the 17th and 18th centuries, the word was used in public by many people, and it was used in public by many people who were not homosexual. The word was used in public by many people who were not homosexual. In the 19th century, the word was used in public by many people who were not homosexual. In the 20th century, the word was used in public by many people who were not homosexual. In the 21st century, the word was used in public by many people who were not homosexual. In the 22nd century, the word was used in public by many people who were not homosexual.
MARC LIPINSKI

THE MAGIC THEATER has again lived up to its name, as local playwright Martin Epstein's THE MAN WHO KILLED BUDDAH truly transforms an empty space into a magical exhibition of poetry, acting, and acrylic design.

The play, the third production of the 1980-1981 season at the Magic Theater, is a touching examination of a cosmic puzzle and a religious enigma. The story revolves around a young man's pursuit of knowledge and enlightenment in a twenty-first century Dalí World (I'm inventing this title here). In the twentieth century, due to the age of the great artist, there was a feeling that we were a period of enlightenment. It seems that through his meetings with his teacher, Miso Roshi (Jack Shearer), and his former girlfriend, Wister (Kathy Baker), he is discovering his path. Epstein's play is a reflection of life, his path to enlightenment, and the role of the teacher.

Although Epstein claims to have written the play, it is not a reflection of his own life. However, he does write about the group as a whole, no distinct "style," unless the collective level they perform under can be considered a style. Mr. Hyde's is too small a place to have the volume as high as they do. Having just released an original album, it would have been nice to hear the songs on this occasion. The group preferred to play well-known songs, trying to make them their own, but failing in the process. They do nothing to advance the state of the art. Then rendition of "The Land of Make Believe" was a failure. After Broussard's squeaky beginning, Calic Chaple's flat vocalizing followed. She has a fair voice, but it is too light for this repertoire. The group is starting to lose the charm of the earlier performances. The second act, which is supposed to be on the reperatory, was one of the better numbers of the evening. It was a failure. After Broussard's squeaky beginning, Calic Chaple's flat vocalizing followed. She has a fair voice, but it is too light for this repertoire. The group is starting to lose the charm of the earlier performances.

Donald Sutherland and Mary Tyler Moore helped make Redford's ORDINARY PEOPLE one of the last year's best. For the recorded truth about this star, call (415) 861-POGO.

For the recorded truth about this star, call (415) 861-POGO.

THE VOICE, JANUARY 16, 1981, PAGE 19

STAGE

MARC LIPINSKI

CLUB

ROBERT KOMANEC

JULES BROUSSARD

If you like rhythm and blues, you'll like John Broussard. If you like a musical style that is different from the norm, you'll enjoy the group performing Thursday and Friday nights at Mr. Hyde's at 1599 Hyde St. If your answer to the above questions is "Yes," stay home and find something else to do.

Although some may say the music is different, there is really nothing outstanding about the group. "It's a kind of jazzy '60s stuff," when the doorbell was performed on this occasion. The music is not really something that can be considered a style. Mr. Hyde's is too small a place to have the volume as high as they do. Having just released an original album, it would have been nice to hear the songs on this occasion. The group preferred to play well-known songs, trying to make them their own, but failing in the process. They do nothing to advance the state of the art. Then rendition of "The Land of Make Believe" was a failure. After Broussard's squeaky beginning, Calic Chaple's flat vocalizing followed. She has a fair voice, but it is too light for this repertoire. The group is starting to lose the charm of the earlier performances. The second act, which is supposed to be on the reperatory, was one of the better numbers of the evening. It was a failure. After Broussard's squeaky beginning, Calic Chaple's flat vocalizing followed. She has a fair voice, but it is too light for this repertoire. The group is starting to lose the charm of the earlier performances.

Marc

For the recorded truth about this star, call (415) 861-POGO.

Good news for Gays & Lesbians P.O. Box 11353 San Francisco, Ca. 94101
Tales" and "The Decameron." It is definitely a fairy tale . . . in more ways than one. Rated X, though not hardcore at all, it would be interesting to time the 130 minute movie to see how long b the longest stretch of film without showing male genitalia; my guess would be about ten minutes at most. Acres of naked male flesh, dozens of Italian penises, usually ... life after mbguided youths. And there b the story of Aziz (Davoli), who fell in love with a mysterious woman on the eve

FILM: ARABIAN NIGHTS

The concept of a musical revue documenting the years of the Great Depression of '29 b not particularly original, but at ... each and seeming twice that long, the show b interminable and desperately needs severe pruning (the entbe "Silly Songs to

1. ORDINARY PEOPLE— Robert Redford's astute directorial debut about middleclass tragedy gave Mary Tyler Moore and Timothy gunned down by a member of the Leopold-Loeb killer-couple. The movie b never as exotic or "fairytalbh" as its director and producer would like us to believe. It's a movie b stagey and forced, the book should either be re-written or dropped, and the show could use a lot more dance numbers . . . but the music was effervescent and engaging, and the cast b dedicated to the show's success. The atmosphere was that of a taxi ride through the streets of New York City, and the audience was taken on a tour of the city's sights and sounds. The show was a hit and ran for 1,378 performances.

2. STAGE: I'M GETTING MY ACT TOGETHER AND TAKING IT ON THE ROAD

There is certainly no more versatile singer on the local scene than PAMELA BROOKS, now appearing Wednesdays at Trinity Place every Wed. thru mid-February. There is certainly no more versatile singer on the local scene than PAMELA BROOKS, now appearing Wednesdays at Trinity Place every Wed. thru mid-February.

3. STAGE: STOMPIN' AT THE SAVOY

It's a well-kept secret that there b a musical revue now playing Fri., Sat., and Sun. nights at the On-Broadway Theatre, STOMPIN' AT THE SAVOY. With no money for advertising, the show is struggling, but they've got the talent and the energy to make it work.

4. FILMS: The Best

T. Burnett Battle and Harold Nicholas headline the bill while STOMPIN' AT THE SAVOY at the On-Broadway Theatre. "T.-Baomi Butts and Harold Nicholas headline the bill while STOMPIN' AT THE SAVOY at the On-Broadway Theatre. "Theo Siny, a former star of "The Odd Couple," is the featured performer. The show is a fun-filled revue of popular songs and dance numbers, with a variety of performers from Broadway and the local music scene. The audience is entertained with songs, dance routines, and humorous skits. The show is well-received by the audience.

5. STAGE: STOMPIN' AT THE SAVOY

The most memorable moment of the night was when Harold Nicholas performed his solo number "Someone to Watch Over Me." He was outstanding in this role, and the audience was completely captivated by his performance. The show is a well-produced musical revue that features a talented cast and exciting dance numbers. The audience is entertained throughout the entire performance, and the show is a must-see for anyone who loves music and dance.
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 21

her soaring lyric soprano and you have a lady who can satisfy every musical taste, from Puccini to pop. She delivers the deftly wrought service of "Don't Cry For Me Argentina," by Abbe Lane and Dalio as well as baggy pants, has a ball with such pounding, celebratory numbers as "I Can't Help Myself," and "Don't Cry Out Loud" and "I'd Rather Leave While I'm In Love" are wistful portrayals of imprisoned sensation that are haunting: she does not just sing a love theme; she lives it and conjures it up in all the way she can.

Mid-way through each set, she opens the act to audience requests, always a valuable prop. In one set alone, her audience requests, all delivered equally dynamic, included "Come In from the Rain," "San Francisco" sung in a version Jeremy MacFadden, "Oh Be My Baby From "Black Butterflies" and Janis Joplin, "I'd Rather Leave While I'm In Love," "Blow Wind," and "The Bachelor's Revenge" on all occasions. "Glitter and the Gummie, from "Candide."

The only problem Janis Brooks faces is in audience diversification: if she gets an audience geared to her "Hard-Hearted Hannah" and "New York," "New York," in her best style, is a whole song to be enjoyed with the right mix of tonal sensibilities. That is why the beauty of this show is the way she takes the finest of songs and shapes them into something very special, far beyond the ordinary nightclub scene.

CLUB PURE TRASH

Better Late than never!" theory; I write this with chagrin to admit that I only finally got around to hearing PURE TRASH after reading FC's rave review last week. I was missing.

Music by the Fabulous Bendorff Brothers: "It's easy to please a woman, man," and "It's easy to love a woman, as well," is a song by Bendorff Brothers: "It's easy to please a woman, man," and "It's easy to love a woman, as well," is a song by Bendorff Brothers. It is an easy way to get the crowd going, and they did.

PARKING is now available in a church lot on 18th between 18th and 19th Streets.

STAGE

ROBERT KOMANEC

STATEMENTS AFTER AN ARREST UNDER THE IMMORALITY ACT

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," was passed in the United States in 1910.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law reflected the prevailing policy of apartheid in the country. Whether or not the individual was guilty of the offense, he was assumed to be guilty of the crime. The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

In the play, STATEMENTS AFTER AN ARREST UNDER THE IMMORALITY ACT, South African playwright Athol Fugard depicts how true love, black and white, can be "colorless," created by a stooping neighbor. Their only crime is that they fall in love.

Fugard's technique in depicting the centered "Gumtree Man," Errol Philander, who wants to be free in his public with his lover. His character represents the social injustices inherent in South Africa's laws and society.

The show, as written by Fugard, effectively portrays the "Coloured Man" Errol Philander, who wants to be seen in public with his lover. His character is not a political figure, but a human being. He is a man who is being kept from what he wants, and he is a man who is being kept from what he needs.

As in rape cases in our courts.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

The "Immorality Act," prohibiting all sexual relations between Whites and "Coloureds," became law in 1910. It was passed in the United States in 1910.

The law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.

With a maximum penalty of three years in prison, this law was enforced with great severity, and thousands of people were imprisoned.